



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 11, 2019

Abigail T.D. Wacek
Regulatory Consultant
Technology Sciences Group, Inc.
1150 18th Street, N.W., Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20036

Subject: Label Amendment – Application to Add Alternate Directions for Use, Additional Reference Statements, and Optional Label Claims; Update Company Address and Environmental Hazards Statement.
Product Name: “So White 6%”
EPA Registration Number: 9009-18
Application Date: July 26, 2018
Decision Number: 543273

Dear Ms. Wacek:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Michael Varco by phone at 703-347-0403, or via email at Varco.Michael@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

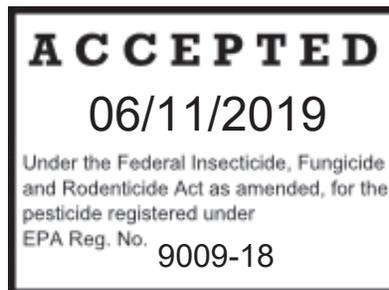
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "DF", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

So White 6%



Active Ingredient:

Sodium Hypochlorite.....6.0%
 Other Ingredients.....94.0%
 Total.....100.0%
 Available Chlorine 5.7%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

[See side/back panel for additional precautionary statements]

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or when going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

EPA Reg. No: 9009-18

EPA Est. No.: XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Contents: 43 FL OZ (1.27 L), 60 FL OZ (1.77 L), 64 FL OZ (1.89L), 81 FL OZ (2.40 L), 96 FL OZ (2.84 L), 121 FL OZ (3.58 L), 128 FL OZ (3.79 L)

Manufactured By:

OnLine Packaging, Inc.
4311 Liberty Lane
Plover, WI 54467

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses and rubber or chemical resistant-gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Open in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated area as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: OXIDIZER. Product contains a strong oxidizer. Always flush drains before and after use. Mix only with water according to label directions. Do not mix or use with other household products such as toilet bowl cleansers, rust removers, acid or products containing ammonia. To do so will release hazardous irritating gases. Extended contact with metals may cause discoloration or pitting.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

[For products > 5 gallons] This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

[For product ≤ 5 gallons] This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

HOUSEHOLD [USE] [USAGE]

PROPORTIONS FOR DILUTION OF THIS PRODUCT

200 PPM: 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbsp.) in 2 ½ gallons of water

600 PPM: 3 fl. oz. (6 Tbsp.) in 2 ½ gallons of water

(Use a chlorine test kit to determine exact available chlorine concentration and adjust dosage as necessary.)

TO CLEAN AND DEODORIZE HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES

Use this product to clean and deodorize trash and garbage cans and other surfaces. After washing and rinsing, apply a solution containing ¾ cup of this product in 1 gallon of water. Allow surfaces to remain wet for 5 minutes.

SANITIZATION

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

RESERVOIRS: ALGAE CONTROL - Hypochlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 PPM is obtained at the low-pressure end of the new main section after a 24-hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC. - Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 45 fl. oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet of working capacity (500-PPM available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to surface.

NEW FILTER SAND - Apply 170 fl. oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS - Flush the casing with a 50-PPM available chlorine solution of water containing 11 fl. oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT - Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 45 fl. oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500-PPM available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 11 fl. oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1000-PPM available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 107 to 213 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 21 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 PPM. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 107 to 213 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine.

Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 21 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1-PPM residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 107 to 213 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 2 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 PPM residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 107 to 213 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 21 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 PPM. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 107 to 213 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine. Apply

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 21 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1-PPM residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 107 to 213 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 2 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 PPM residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AQUACULTURAL USES

FISH PONDS - Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 213 fl. oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain 10 PPM available chlorine. Add more product to the water if the available chlorine level is below 1 PPM after 5 minutes. Return fish to pond after the available chlorine level reaches zero.

FISH POND EQUIPMENT - Thoroughly clean all equipment prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 4 fl. oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain 200 PPM available chlorine. Porous equipment should soak for one hour.

MAINE LOBSTER PONDS - Remove lobsters, seaweed, etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond. Thoroughly mix 12,800 fl. oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 PPM available chlorine. Apply so that all burrows, gates, rocks and dams are treated with product. Permit high tide to fill the pond and then close the gates. Allow water to stand for 2 to 3 days until the available chlorine level reaches zero. Open and allow 2 tidal cycles to flush the pond before returning lobsters to the pond.

CONDITIONING LIVE OYSTERS - Thoroughly mix 11 fl. oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water at 50 to 70 degrees F to obtain 0.5 PPM available chlorine. Expose Oysters to this solution for at least 15 minutes, monitoring the available chlorine level so that it does not fall below 0.05 PPM. Repeat entire process if the available chlorine level drops below 0.05 PPM or the temperature falls below 50 degrees F. (Not for use In California.)

CONTROL OF SCAVENGERS IN FISH HATCHERY PONDS - Prepare a solution containing 200 PPM of available chlorine by mixing 4 fl. oz. of product with 10 gallons of water. Pour into drained pond potholes. Repeat if necessary. Do not put desirable fish back into refilled ponds until chlorine residual has dropped to 0 PPM, as determined by a test kit.

ASPHALT OR WOOD ROOFS AND SIDINGS

To control fungus and mildew, first remove all physical soil by brushing and hosing roofs and sidings with clean water. Prepare a solution containing 5000 PPM available chlorine by mixing 11 fl. oz. of this product per gallon of water. Brush or spray roof or sidings with the 5000-PPM solution. After 30 minutes, rinse by hosing with clean water. [Not for use in California.]

BOAT BOTTOMS

To control slime on boat bottoms, sling a plastic tarp under boat, retaining enough water to cover the fouled bottom area, but not allowing water to enter enclosed area. This envelope should contain approximately 500 gallons of water for a 14-foot boat. Add 37 fl. oz. of this product to this water to obtain a 35-PPM available chlorine concentration. Leave immersed for 8 to 12 hours. Repeat if necessary. Do

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

not discharge the solution until the chlorine level has dropped to 0 PPM, as determined by a swimming pool test kit. [Not for Use in California]

LAUNDRY [USE] [USAGE]

1. Before adding clothes, mix $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of bleach with water in top-loading 16 gallon machines or mix $\frac{1}{3}$ bleach with water in front-loading machines. For large top-loading automatics or larger heavily soiled loads, use $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups. For HE Washers, add using the bleach dispenser following the machine manufacturer's instructions.
2. Add clothes.
3. Washing and rinse with usual cycles. DO NOT use on acetate, leader, silk, spandex, wool, mohair, or non-fast colors.

To Remove Stains

1. Mix $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of bleach with a gallon of water.
2. Soak stained area for 5 minutes to remove grass, ink, coffee, tea, scorch, fruit, etc.
3. Rinse thoroughly.

LAUNDRY SANITIZATION

TO DEODORIZE AND SANITIZE LAUNDRY: Standard Washer use $\frac{3}{4}$ cup. Extra Large Washer use 1 cup. [When adding this product to a High Efficiency (HE) washing machine, always follow manufacturer's instructions.]

Sort Laundry by color. To test dye colorfastness, add one tablespoon of [Product Name] [this product] to $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of water and then place one drop of the solution on the hidden part of seam. Blot dry after 1 minute. No color change means the piece may be bleached safely. Do not bleach wool, silk, mohair, leather, spandex and non-fast colors.

Add [Product Name] to dispenser when available, otherwise, add bleach and detergent to wash water before soiled laundry is put in. The very best results will be achieved if you dilute the bleach with 1 quart water and add several minutes after the start of the wash cycle. This method should always be used when adding bleach after the laundry has been added.

HAND WASHING: Rinse article to remove any loose soils and then soak in a mixture of $\frac{1}{4}$ cup bleach and 2 gallons of cool water. Rinse thoroughly before drying.

STAIN REMOVAL: To remove scorch, ink, fruit, tea, coffee, grass or other stains, add $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of [Product Name] to 1 gallon of cool water. Soak article until stain disappears. Rinse thoroughly and wash normally.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 5 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank, 5 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 5 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200-PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 5 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment, which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

[To Sanitize] Toilet Bowls: [To sanitize and deodorize pre-cleaned toilet bowls, use 1 cup of this product.] [1] Flush toilet, pour 1 cup of this product into toilet bowl, scrub with a brush, making sure to get under rim, [2] [and] let stand for 10 minutes. [3] Flush [toilet bowl].

[DO NOT use with bowl cleaners or any other household chemicals.]

To Sanitize and Deodorize Garbage cans - Wash thoroughly with warm soapy solution. Rinse then spread a solution of 1-½ cups of this product per 2 gallons of water over all surfaces. Let stand 5 minutes, then drain.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 13 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank, 13 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 5 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY METHOD - After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 600 PPM available chlorine by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 13 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment, which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - A solution of 100-PPM available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100-PPM available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 PPM. Prepare a 100-PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 PPM available chlorine by weight.

Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 5 minutes. If solution contains less than 50-PPM available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200-PPM residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

IMMERSION METHOD - A solution of 100 PPM available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100-PPM available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 PPM. Prepare a 100-PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 5 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. If solution contains less than 50-PPM available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200-

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PPM residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing purposes.

FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD - Disassemble equipment and thoroughly clean after use. Assemble equipment in operating position prior to use. Prepare a volume of a 200-PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 4 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 5 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50-PPM available chlorine. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD - Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of a 200-PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 4 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50-PPM available chlorine. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Use a 200-PPM available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600-PPM solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a 200-PPM sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 4 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600-PPM solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 13 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment, which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces treated with 600-PPM solution with a 200-PPM solution.

To Clean and Sanitize Milking Equipment AND UTENSILS: It is important to clean out large deposits of milk or other organic before applying this product/water solution.

Immediately after milking, flush equipment with clean, lukewarm water. Dismantle equipment after each milking and wash it (including all rubber parts and stanchion hoses) and all utensils with a solution prepared by thoroughly mixing 1 fl. oz of your regular detergent with each gallon of a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Water temperature should be 100° F to 130° F. **(Do not mix this product with acid cleaners or milk stone removers.)** Rinse equipment and utensils thoroughly with clean, clear water, drain. Air dry. Immediately before use, rinse equipment and/or utensils with a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution for 2 minutes; drain thoroughly.

If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard solution or add sufficient product to reestablish 200 ppm sanitizing solution.

RESTAURANTS, TAVERNS, SODA FOUNTAINS, DAIRIES, ETC.

DIRECTIONS FOR SANITIZING EATING AND DRINKING UTENSILS:

Prepare sanitizing solution immediately prior to use.

1. Scrape and pre-wash utensils and glass whenever possible.
2. Wash with good detergent or compatible cleaner.
3. Rinse with clean water.
4. Sanitize in solution of 1 fl. oz to 2 ½ gallons of water (200 PPM).
5. Immerse utensils at least 2 minutes or for contact time specified by governing sanitary code.

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

6. Do not reuse sanitizing solution.

WAREWASHING

FOR SANITIZING TABLEWARE IN LOW TEMPERATURE DISHWASHING MACHINE - Dispense this product into final rinse water at 100-PPM available chlorine. Do not allow concentration to fall below 50 PPM. Air dry. Dispenser should be set to deliver 6.5 cc of sanitizing solution per gallon of water to give 100 PPM of available chlorine. Only a qualified service representative should set or adjust dispenser on the machine.

SANITIZING OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 13 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200-PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water and rinse all surfaces with this 200-PPM solution. Do not rinse with water and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank, 13 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Following this, prepare a 200-PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water and rinse all surfaces with this 200-PPM solution. Do not rinse with water and do not soak equipment overnight.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 600-PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 13 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment, which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200-PPM available chlorine solution. Prepare a 200-PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water.

AGRICULTURAL USES

POST-HARVEST PROTECTION - Potatoes can be sanitized after cleaning and prior to storage by spraying with a sanitizing solution at a level of 1 gallon of sanitizing solution per ton of potatoes. Thoroughly mix 2 fl. oz. of this product to 2 gallons of water to obtain 500 PPM available chlorine.

Disinfect leaf cutting bee cells and bee boards by immersion in a solution containing 1-PPM available chlorine for 3 minutes. Allow cells to drain for 2 minutes and dry for 4 to 5 hours or until no chlorine odor can be detected. This solution is made by thoroughly mixing 2 tsp. of this product to 100 gallons of water. The bee domicile is disinfected by spraying with a 0.1-PPM solution until all surfaces are thoroughly wet. Allow the domicile to dry until all chlorine odors have dissipated. (Not for use in California.)

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION - Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 4 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of warm water to produce a 200-PPM available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130 degrees F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution should not be re-used to sanitize eggs.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING - Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Thoroughly mix 11 fl. oz. of this product in 200 gallons of water to make a sanitizing solution of 25-PPM available chlorine. After draining the tank, submerge fruit or vegetables for 2 minutes in a second wash tank containing the recirculating sanitizing solution. Spray rinse vegetables with the sanitizing solution prior to packaging. Rinse fruit with potable water only prior to packaging.

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

ARTIFICIAL SAND BEACHES

To sanitize the sand, spray a 500-PPM available chlorine solution containing 11 fl. oz. of this product per 10 gal. of water at frequent intervals. Small areas can be sprinkled with a watering can. [Not for Use in California.]

SANITIZATION OF DIALYSIS MACHINES

Flush equipment thoroughly with water prior to using this product. Thoroughly mix 13 fl. oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 PPM available chlorine. Immediately use this product in the hemodialysate system allowing for a minimum contact time of 15 minutes at 20 degrees C. Drain system of the sanitizing solution and thoroughly rinse with water. Discard hemodialysate and DO NOT reuse the spent sanitizer. Rinsate must be monitored with a suitable test kit to ensure that no available chlorine remains in the system.

This product is recommended for decontaminating single and multi-patient hemodialysate systems. This product has been shown to be an effective disinfectant (virucide, fungicide, bactericide, pseudomonicide) when tested by AOAC and EPA test methods. This product may not totally eliminate all vegetative microorganisms in hemodialysate delivery systems due to their construction and/or assembly, but can be relied upon to reduce the number of microorganisms to acceptable levels when used as directed. This product should be used h a disinfectant program that includes bacteriological monitoring of the hemodialysate delivery system. This product is NOT recommended for use in hemodialysate or reverse osmosis (RO) membranes.

Consult the guidelines for hemodialysate systems that are available from the Hepatitis Laboratories, CDC, Phoenix, AZ 85021.

FUNGICIDE

When used as directed, this product is an effective fungicide against *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* on treated hard, non-porous surfaces with a 5 minute contact time. Follow the directions for use under the "DISINFECTION" section of this label.

VIRUCIDE

When used as directed, this product is effective against *Influenza A*, and *Rhinovirus type 37* on treated hard, non-porous surfaces.

Apply this product to hard, non-porous surfaces and allow treated surface to remain wet for at least 5 minutes. Follow the directions for use in the "DISINFECTION" section below.

DISINFECTION

When used as directed, this product is effective against *Salmonella enterica*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Influenza A*, and *Rhinovirus type 37* on treated hard, non-porous surfaces. Follow directions for use in the "DISINFECTING WALLS, FLOORS, AND OTHER INANIMATE SURFACES" section below.

DISINFECTING KITCHEN, DISHES, AND SINKS: Use ¼ cup bleach mixed with a quart of water to soak cleaned dishes, teapot, cups, sinks, etc. for 5 minutes. Rinse with a solution of approximately 1 Tbsp. of bleach per gallon of water to prepare a 200-PPM solution. Do not use on silverware. Bleach solution can be used on glazed porcelain and baked enamel surfaces after cleaning. Let air dry.

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

KITCHEN: Clean and disinfect appliances, countertops, floors, garbage disposals, glazed ceramic tile, sinks, trash cans, vinyl, walls:

1. Use $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of Bleach per gallon of water.
2. Pre-wash surface and rinse, then apply the disinfecting solution.
3. Let stand 5 minutes, then rinse thoroughly and air dry.

DISINFECTING WALLS, FLOORS, AND OTHER HARD, NON-POROUS INANIMATE SURFACES NOT IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH FOOD: Preclean surfaces and rinse. Mix $\frac{3}{4}$ cup bleach per gallon of water. Spray, rinse, or wipe surface with bleach solution and let stand for 5 minutes. Drain and air-dry.

DISINFECTION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing 6 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank, 6 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 5 minutes and allow the disinfectant to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

Disinfecting and Deodorizing Bathrooms: To disinfect, deodorize, and eliminate mold and mildew stains from washable surfaces such as tubs, showers, countertops, sinks, glazed ceramic tile and vinyl flooring, [1] [Pre-wash surface and rinse.] spread a solution of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups of this product per 2 gallons of water on clean surface. [2] Let stand 5 minutes, then drain.

Avoid prolonged contact with metal since corrosion or discoloration may occur. Do not use this product on chipped enamel.

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfecting of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, to confirm that coliform bacteria has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction. On the average, satisfactory disinfecting of secondary wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 PPM after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfecting, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfecting.

1. **Mixing:** It is imperative that the product and the wastewater are instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
2. **Contacting** upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. **Dosage/Residual Control:** Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0-PPM chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 PPM after 15 minutes contact time.

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL - Apply a 100 to 1000-PPM available chlorine solution at a location, which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 21 to 213 fl. oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15-PPM available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 3 fl. oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS - SLIME CONTROL - Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 170 fl. oz. of product per 20 sq./ft evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL/SYSTEM)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS - Mix a ratio of 2 fl. oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 PPM and no more than 0.6 PPM is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS - Upon completion of the casing (lining), wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 PPM available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the disinfecting solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS - Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100-PPM available chloride sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipelines into the well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours, flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer to the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS - Artesian Wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS

WELLS - Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500-PPM available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 11 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce a 10 PPM available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce 50 PPM available chlorine residual. Agitate the well water for several hours and take a representative water sample. Retreat well if water samples are biologically unacceptable.

RESERVOIRS - In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish hypochlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains 0.2-PPM available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain a 0.2-PPM available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. - Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 43 fl. oz. of product per 5 cu. ft. of water to obtain 500 PPM available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. After 24 hours, drain, flush, and return to service. If the previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a solution containing 11 fl. oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1000-PPM available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS - When the sand filter needs replacement apply 170 fl. oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at the rate of 100 fl. oz. per 20 sq. ft. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be backwashed of mud and silt, apply 170 fl. oz. of this product per each 50-sq. ft., allowing the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours, drain, and proceed with normal backwashing.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a hypochlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10-PPM remains after 24-hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS

MAINS - Before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual of test of 50 PPM is obtained at the low-pressure end of the new main section after a 24-hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

FARM PREMISES

Remove all animals, poultry, and feed from premises, vehicles, and enclosures. Remove all litter and manure from floors walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other facilities occupied or traversed by animals or poultry. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. To disinfect, saturate all surfaces with a use solution of at least-1000 PPM available chlorine for a period of 10 minutes. A 1000-PPM solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 21.3 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Immerse all halters, ropes, and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals or poultry, as well as the cleaned forks, shovels, and scrapers used for removing litter and manure. Ventilate buildings, cars, boats, and other closed spaces. Do not house livestock or poultry or employ equipment until chlorine has been dissipated. All treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains, and waters must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product upright in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Store away from children. Reclose cap tightly after use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Product or rinsates that cannot be used must be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not refill or reuse container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Fill container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat procedure two more times. Offer container for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or dispose of in trash.

{Note to reviewer: Language in [brackets] is optional.}

OPTIONAL LABEL CLAIMS:

- 100% Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back
- Bleaches out tough stains
- Cleans and disinfects hard, nonporous surface
- Contains no phosphorous
- Deodorizes
- Deodorizer Kills viruses^{††} that cause colds and flu on treated [hard], [non-porous] surfaces
- Disinfects
- Effective against *Salmonella enterica*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *E. aerogenes*, , *Influenza A*, *Rhinovirus type 37* and *T. mentagrophytes* on treated [hard], [non-porous] surfaces
- Effective sanitizer against *S. aureus*; *E. aerogenes*
- Effective sanitizer against *Staphylococcus aureus*; *Enterobacter aerogenes*
- For a cleaner, fresher household and laundry
- Fungicidal
- Germicidal
- Keep bottle upright and tightly capped
- Kills 99.99% of germs*
- Kills 99.9% of Germs (on household surfaces)
- Kills 99.9% of household germs
- Kills bacteria[†] and viruses^{††} commonly found in kitchens, bathrooms, restrooms, households, homes, and offices
- Kills, *Salmonella enterica*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Influenza A*, *Rhinovirus type 37*, and *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* on treated [hard], [non-porous] surfaces
- Kills Pandemic 2009 H1N1 influenza A virus.
- {Picotgrams:
 - For Standard & High Efficiency Washers.



- Directions for use.



- Sanitizes Hard, Inanimate, Non-Food Contact Surfaces
- Sanitizer
- Sanitizes
- Whitens and brightens

[†] Kills *Salmonella enterica* and *Staphylococcus aureus* ^{††} Kills *Influenza A* and *Rhinovirus type 37*

*On treated/household surfaces